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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

TO THE

WEST PENWITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR

1951

To which is appended

The Annual Report of the Port Medical Officer of Health to
the Penzance (Hayle Division) Port Sanitary Authority.



WEST PENWITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Council Office,
38, Chapel Street,
PENEANCE.

August, 1952.

To the Chairman and Members of the
West Penwith Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

In presenting the Annual Report for 1951 my first duty is to refer to the great loss the district sustained by the death of the former Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hadfield. He was the first Medical Officer of Health for the West Penwith Rural District Council and did a very great deal to improve the standards of Public Health throughout the area. His advice was always sound and his counsel is greatly missed.

An important event in this year was the taking of the Census on the 8th April. It is referred to in more detail later on but in any case the resulting figures are likely to affect Council policy to an extensive degree.

Infectious disease, except for measles, was low on the whole, but progress in the major matters of water and sewerage was slow. On the other hand in housing the Council did quite well. All these matters are mentioned below.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chief Officers of the other Departments for their co-operation while the Sanitary Inspectors have done excellent work and have been of the greatest assistance to me.

I am, Mr. Chairman,
Your obedient Servant,

W.L. DUNSCOLBE.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

1951.

1. Civilian Population	- Registrar General's Mid		
	Year Estimate	...	17,990
	Census Figure	...	18,216
2. Area		...	59,792 acres.
3. Rateable Value		...	£59,413
4. Product of 1d Rate		...	£237. 17. 4d.
5. No. of Inhabited Houses		...	5,550
6. Comparability Factor		...	0.82
7. Live Births	132 Male 135 Female	...	267 Total.
	Rate per 1,000 Population - 14.8		
8. Still Births	2 Male 1 Female	...	3 Total.
	Rate per 1,000 Total Births - 11.2		
9. Total Deaths	113 Male 111 Female	...	224 Total.
	Rate per 1,000 Population - 12.45		
10. Infant Deaths	6 Male 3 Female	...	9 Total.
	Rate per 1,000 Live Births - 33.7		

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	1	1
Cancer - Stomach	5	3	8
Lung Bronchus	2	2	4
Breast	-	3	3
Uterus	-	1	1
Other	11	6	17
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	8	12	20
Coronary Disease - Angina	19	15	34
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	5	8
Other Heart Disease	24	32	56
Other Circulatory Disease	3	3	6
Influenza	5	1	6
Pneumonia	5	8	13
Bronchitis	4	6	10
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	-	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	3	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	13	7	20
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3
All Other Accidents	2	1	3
Suicide	1	-	1
	113	111	224

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Disease	...	98
Cancer	...	33
Vascular Lesions of		
Nervous System	...	20

VITAL STATISTICS COMMENT.

(i) The Census. This, the first for twenty years, was taken on the 8th April and it is interesting to note that the actual ascertained population was more than the Registrar General's Mid Year Estimate. Why this should be is not known but the same thing has occurred in the area of the other three Local Authorities composing the united districts. Unfortunately, so far the volume for Cornwall has not been published and it is, therefore, impossible as yet to give the Council full details regarding the composition and numbers in the various age groups. This is essential for any proper appreciation of the needs of old people for example, but already the general trend towards the ageing of the population has been ascertained for the country as a whole. This is bound to have repercussions on the general concept of the Welfare State.

(ii) The principal causes of death were, as last year, heart disease, cancer and diseases of the arteries of the brain, but an interesting reflection of the influenza epidemic of late 1950 and early 1951 is the number of deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis which together take third place in the list of causes of death.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water. The Schedule of the Parishes and their water supplies (if any) is given below but in general it can be said that the relatively wet summer did not have quite the same effect on those areas without a piped supply that previous years have had. However, the village of Canonstow had to have water tanked there regularly for a considerable period on account of the gross contamination and eventual almost drying up of the leat which forms almost the only supply. This supply is, like others in the area, so contaminated that all persons using it are instructed to boil the water before using so the tanking of chlorinated water was actually an improvement. It can be said that a Scheme for an adequate supply to this village has been prepared and sent to the appropriate Ministry and interested Authorities.

Drift Scheme. This proceeded steadily and the Council appointed Messrs. Lapworth, who are the Consultants for the construction of the dam and headworks, their Consultants also. As a result, an extensive survey of lines and sizes of main was carried out and at the end of the year we were awaiting the Consultant's report which, since the Urban District of St. Just is to be supplied through mains coming through the district, was naturally being prepared at the same time as the St. Just Scheme. Obviously, in view of the extent of the district and the resulting long run of mains any Scheme must be expensive but so many villages have been without reasonable or, in many cases, any supplies at all for so long that expense must now be anticipated. It was hoped that as the South Western Gas Board is to lay a main along the A 30 road from St. Erth to Penzance that the trench for the mains might be dug at the same time thus saving several thousand pounds but apparently the Gas Board can get iron pipe while the ratepayers have to wait.

St. Buryan. A Scheme for the supply of water, exploiting the local spring source and automatically pumping to an elevated water tower through mains designed as a permanent feature, was approved but it became very difficult to get a starting date as the sewerage scheme for the village was not approved at the same time. Here again it was proposed to put the water pipes and sewer in the same trench as far as possible ensuring that the watermain was at a higher level than the sewer.

Perranuthnoe and St. Hilary. Although the village of Goldsithney had been given a standpipe supply the rest of these two parishes is entirely without any public supply, the Council houses at St. Hilary being supplied through rain water tanks. Attempts were therefore made to try and get the Holston Water Company, who were bringing a main to the Eastern boundary of the district in any case, to extend their main to supply these Parishes. Although the Company were willing, this again was awaiting the consent of the appropriate Ministry.

2. Sewerage.

St. Buryan. I have already mentioned the sewerage Scheme for this village in conjunction with the water Scheme, and the delay. This has now at last been got over and the whole should be completed in 1952.

Sennen. Although this Scheme mentioned last year has been approved in principle approval has not been forthcoming. It is likely, therefore, that the undoubted nuisance that exists in Sennen Cove will continue. It was, however, possible to erect a public convenience at the western end and take steps to try and acquire land at the eastern end near the beach for a public convenience and car park. Both these amenities are greatly needed in the summer.

Goldsithney. For some years the effluent from these works has been unsatisfactory as the works are grossly overloaded. A Scheme was therefore prepared which was more extensive and costly than had been anticipated by some. It would, however, have catered for the village and any projected development (the village is classed as A in the County Development Plan) even though a full water carriage system was installed. The Scheme had been approved in principle and just as it was ready to go to the Ministry in detail we were informed that the land on which the works were to be sited was scheduled as a mining area although no mining had been carried on there for years and the de-watering of the shafts and adits would cost a fortune. Thus, this very much needed project has now been placed in cold storage through no fault of the Council and it has therefore become necessary to try and see whether it would be possible to pump the sewage to the sewer at the eastern end of Marazion. This inevitably means further delay.

3. Infectious Disease. A number of cases of scarlet fever occurred throughout the area except curiously enough in the main urban area, i.e. Hayle. These cases were part of an epidemic which affected the whole No. 1 Area and which several experienced practitioners were in fact doubtful that it actually was scarlet fever. In addition, a considerable number of cases of measles was notified. Diphtheria Immunisation was proceeded with steadily as the figures show but it should be remembered that in rural districts the schools act as collecting stations for a wide area and any infection brought in by one pupil has a relatively better chance of being spread than in a town. The need for refresher doses to increase the protection of schoolchildren against this disease is all the more evident.

4. Housing. This is now going on as well as can be expected having regard to the Council's slow progress in past years. During the year 23 houses were built by the Council and 37 were in course of erection. 16 houses were erected by Private Enterprise and 8 were in course of erection. Hayle still remains the place where the Council should concentrate its main efforts though this is not to say that houses should not be built in other parts of the district where sites are ready and services are or can readily be made available. However, in Hayle there are still people living in requisitioned huts on the Tovans. These should now be housed and the huts freed. It must be emphasised that there is now a very considerable number of houses unfit for habitation by any reasonable standard and which should be pulled down if their inhabitants could be rehoused.

5. Tuberculosis. In November a survey of certain factories in the Hayle and St. Erth districts was made by the Mass Radiography Unit and a summary of the results is given below. It is a matter for satisfaction that the number of ascertained cases of pulmonary tuberculosis is low.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT - SECTION 47.

It was necessary to apply to the Justices for the renewal of the Order in the case of one female person, and for an Order dealing with a second, where the patient, an aged male, after repeated persuasion refused to go to hospital although suffering from pneumonia and living alone in grossly insanitary conditions. In the case of the female person the Council decided not to apply for a subsequent renewal Order which lapsed although the home conditions were no better. Although this action was taken against the advice of the appropriate Officers, the Council, with some justification, felt that the person was so aged that it would be better to let her come home.

CAMPING SITES. There are now 5 camping sites licensed by the Council in this district. I have mentioned before the stupid overlapping provided by the Public Health Act, Section 269 and the Town and Country Planning Act whereby it is necessary for a prospective licensee to apply to two Authorities, neither of whom permit the same period to elapse before unauthorised camping can be stopped. Further, it is very high time indeed that the muddle was cleared up over the interpretation of Section 269 regarding time limits for a licence, some holding that a licence for a site is renewable yearly, while others regard it as permanent. Obviously, a licence should be renewable yearly.

SANITATION IN SCHOOLS.

Owing to the extremely slow progress in providing the reasonable amenities of water and sewerage made by both this Council and the County Council before the war the conditions in the more rural areas cannot help but be unsatisfactory though important village schools, like St. Buryan and Madron, have nothing on which to pride themselves. Things are, however, improving though the County Council Scheme of improvement of these necessities and it was possible during the year to provide so isolated a school as St. Levan with a fairly reasonable water supply though the pail closets still exist.

One is quite well aware of the elaborate Educational Development Plan but this will not eventuate to even half its extent in the next 10 years so that something should be done in the meantime. It is absolutely useless to try and teach hygiene in the schools when the fundamentals are lacking not only in the school itself but all too often in the whole village. Obviously, therefore, the provision of sanitation in the schools should be planned in conjunction with the district council's plans so that wasteful effort is avoided.

WATER SUPPLIES - 1951.

There has been progressive improvement in the Water Supplies in the Area during the year. Two areas were the subject of Ministry Inquiry, two Schemes have been completed and various minor works provided.

1. Goldsithney. This Scheme was completed making available fourteen stand-pipes throughout the Village.
2. St. Buryan. Materials for this Scheme were made available on site awaiting contract signatures and commencement date.
3. Nancledra. The Georgia Adit Scheme was considered by the Ministry's Engineering Inspector at a Local Inquiry in conjunction with St. Ives proposals to develop Amalveor Source.
4. Canonstown. The Adit Supply Scheme was considered by the Ministry's Engineering Inspector at an Informal Inquiry and the Council awaits the approval to enable orders to be placed for the necessary materials.
5. Madron. A 3" main was extended making a supply available to the Daniel School and enabling the primitive sanitary arrangements to be converted to water carriage system, and Poltair Hospital.
6. Marazion. A 6,000 gallon water tower was erected at Trevennor, Marazion to conserve night flow and distribute to a limited area during the day with reasonable success. A new 2" main was laid to supply houses in Green Lane.
7. Gwinear-Gwithian. The work of main laying by Camborne Water Company through these Parishes was completed during the year making indoor supplies available to centres of population at Gwinear, Wall, Connor Downs, and Gwithian, including isolated hamlets and farms en route.
8. St. Levan. The school at St. Levan Bottoms was supplied with water during the year, the work being undertaken by this Council on behalf of the Education Authority.

Name of Parish.	Estimated Population 1939	R.V. Dec. 1951	Type of Public Supply	Untreated	Samples Taken		Chlorinated & Filtered	Results	
					Chlorinated	Taken		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sennen	628	2,859	M.S.W.	2	-	-	-	2 (C)	-
St. Ievan	563	2,352	S.W.T.	1	-	-	-	1 (C)	-
St. Buryan	1104	2,690	S.T.	2	-	-	-	1 (C) 1 (B)	-
Sancreed	595	1,817	W.T.M.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towednack	278	624	W.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zennor	255	743	W.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madron	1301	4,437	S.M.	2	-	-	-	1 (C) 1 (B)	-
Ludgvan	2403	6,284	W.S.	8	-	-	-	3 (C) 5 (B)	-
Paul	252	711	W.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marazion	1211	5,182	M.	-	3	-	-	1 (C) 2 (B)	-
St. Michael's Mount	46	395	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwinear-Gwithian	1820	3,821	M.W.	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Hilary	724	1,574	W.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perranuthnoe	934	2,756	W.T.S.	3	-	-	-	1 (C) 2 (B)	-
Hayle	41437	21,779	M.	-	2	-	2	2 (C) 2 (B)	-
Morvah St. Erth	80 1004	1,176 2,272	W.T. I.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-

M = Main Supply. S = Standpipe Supply. T = Tank Supply. W = Well Supply. (C) = Chemical Analysis. (B) = Bacteriological

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR ¹⁹⁵¹ ~~1949~~ FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST PENWITH IN THE
COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspec- tions.	Number of :- Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	35	41	9	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (Excluding Out-workers' premises).	1	3	-	-
Total	36	44	9	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. In- spectors.	By H.M. In- spectors.	Number where Prosecutions instituted.
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Total	9	9	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

Sections 110 and 111.

N I L.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

1951.

1. REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

Removal of domestic refuse is carried out by the Local Authority under the direction of this department and the whole district with the exception of isolated inaccessible localities is covered.

The main disposal tip is at Gwithian. This has functioned satisfactorily and is utilised also by St. Ives Corporation. Trebehor tip continues to provide a satisfactory means of disposal for the western parishes.

2. HOUSING.

(i)	Total Number of Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	-	750
(ii)	Number of Houses dealt with under Section 9 Housing Act, 1936.	-	NIL
(iii)	Number of Houses dealt with Under Section 11 Do.	-	8
(iv)	Remedy of Defects by Informal Notices	-	203
(v)	Remedy of Defects by Statutory Notices	-	4
(vi)	Number of Overcrowding Cases reported during the year	-	17

3. INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All animals for human consumption are still slaughtered in the Penzance Borough and inspection of food is therefore limited to a certain extent to canned foods.

Food rejected as unsound 1340 lbs.

4. HOUSING SURVEY.

The Housing Survey has continued through the year with 223 houses having been inspected and categorised as follows:-

Grade 1	-	106.	Grade 2	-	37.
Grade 3	-	45.	Grade 4	-	34.
Grade 5	-	1.			

5. LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

Life Saving Appliances have been maintained at various parts of the Area where bathing takes place. These are inspected from time to time by the Officers of the Council.

These are now overhauled each year and repaired or replaced during the winter months ready to be put out in position again by Easter.

6. MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	1121.
New Drainage Works Inspections	...	...	...	29.
Drains found Defective	...	...	...	14.
Drains Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	14.
Visits re Housing Defects under Public Health Act	...	...	...	759.
Insufficient or Defective Closets	...	...	...	18.
Closets Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	17.
Visits to Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	22.
Knackers' Yards Licences and Renewals	...	...	...	2.
Slaughterman's Licences and Renewals	...	...	...	8.
Visits re Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	31.
Licences Granted or Renewed	...	...	...	31.
Visits re Dirty and Infested Premises	...	...	...	16.
Disinfestations	...	...	...	7.
Premises Registered for Ice Cream	...	...	...	8
Visits re Accumulation or Deposits	...	...	...	3.
Visits re Water Supplies	...	...	...	506.

Visits re Sewerage	...	...	...	189.
Infectious Disease Enquiries	...	...	...	12.
Visits re Refuse Tips	...	...	...	63.
Visits re Life Saving Apparatus	...	...	...	14.
Inspections of Food Stores and Shops	...	...	...	50.
Inspections of Public Conveniences	...	...	...	24.
Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	16.
Inspections of Factories	...	...	...	41.
Pollution of Rivers Inspections	...	...	...	3.

PLYMOUTH MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

Report of a Survey carried out at Hayle during the period 6th - 15th
November, 1951.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
Number of Persons Examined	544	255	799	
Number recalled for Full Sized Film	37	6	43	5.4
Number recalled for Clinical Examination	11	3	14	1.75

<u>Incidence of Disease.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Per Thousand.</u>
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A. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

1. Newly Discovered significant Cases.

(a) Treatment Cases	1		1.25
(b) Observation Cases	...	...	<u>2</u>		2.50
Total			3	3	3.75

2. Previously Diagnosed 3

3. Requiring No Action 6

B. Other Conditions.

Silico-Tuberculosis					
Requiring Observation	...	...	1		
Requiring No Action	...	...	<u>1</u>	...	2
Post-Pneumonic Fibrosis	...	...	...	...	2
Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	2
Pleural Thickening	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Silicosis	...	...	...	...	1
Acquired Cardio-Vascular Lesion	...	...	...	...	1
Substernal Thyroid	...	...	...	...	1
Bony Abnormality	...	...	...	...	3

Age and Sex Distribution of Significant Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
(Group 1 Above.)

	Under 15.	15-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-59.	60+
M.	-	-	-	-	-	-
F.	-	2	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

APPENDIX B.
NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FOR 1951.

		Number on Register at 31.12.51.										Total.
		1 - 5.	5 - 15.	15 - 20.	20 - 25.	25 - 35.	35 - 45.	45 - 65.	Over 65.			
<u>PENZANCE.</u>												
Pulmonary	M.	73	-	1	-	1	3	2 (2)	3 (2)	2	12 (4)	
	F.	60	-	3	3	-	2 (1)	2 (3)	2 (1)	1 (1)	13 (6)	
Non-Pul.	M.	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1)	2	
	F.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1)	2 (1)	
<u>WEST PTM ITH.</u>												
Pulmonary	M.	55	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	- (2)	8 (2)	
	F.	36	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	(1)	5 (1)	
Non-Pul.	M.	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F.	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1 (1)	
<u>ST. JUST.</u>												
Pulmonary	M.	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 (2)	5 (1)	11 (3)	
	F.	17	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	
Non-Pul.	M.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (1)	
<u>ST. IVES.</u>												
Pulmonary	M.	32	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (2)	-	2 (2)	
	F.	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (1)	
Non-Pul.	M.	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (1)	2	
	F.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
() = Deaths.												
Total Notifications - 60.												
Total Deaths - 22.												

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
(Corrected Notifications.)

1951.

DISEASE.	PENZANCE.	WEST PENWITH	ST. IVES.	ST. JUST.
Measles	542	262	68	179
Scarlet Fever	40	11	12	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	21	34	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	2	-	-
Diphtheria	3	-	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	17	4	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	7	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-
Rheumatic Fever	2	-	-	-
Rheumatic Arthritis	-	-	1	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

1951.

AREA	NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION IN 1951.			NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING REFRESHER DOSES.
	Under 5.	5 - 14.	Total.	
Penzance	261	32	293	378
St. Ives	86	1	87	58
West Penwith Rural District	288	75	363	626
St. Just Urban District	62	7	69	81

PENZANCE (HAYLE DIVISION) PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY
ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT HEALTH MEDICAL OFFICER AND PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1951

- (1) Source of supply for (a) Port, (b) Shipping. FROM COUNCIL'S MAIN
- (2) Hydrants and hose pipes. YES ON QUAY
What precautions are taken against contamination? COVERED
- (3) No. of water boats and their sanitary condition. NIL

PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 and 1945

- (1) Arrangements for dealing with Declaration of Health.
CERTIFICATES FROM MASTERS AND PREVENTION OFFICERS
- (2) Boarding of vessels on arrival. NONE
- (3) Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from pilots, Customs Officers, etc.)
- (4) Mooring stations designated under Articles 10. WITHIN THE DOCK
- (5) Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Article 14.
- (6) Experience of working of Article 16.
- (7) What, if any, arrangements have been made for:
- (a) Premises and waiting rooms for medical examination. NONE
- (b) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles. SHIPS (AND PERSONS) ARE CLEANSED AND DISINFECTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR. CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES ARE DEALT WITH BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE WEST CORNWALL HOSPITAL STERILIZATION DEPT
- (c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the Purposes of the Regulations. NONE
- (d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small Pox and other infectious diseases. CASES OF PLAGUE, CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SMALL POX) ARE SENT TO THE COUNTY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TRURO
THE ARRANGEMENTS IN REGARD TO SMALL POX ARE AS FOLLOWS:-
INFORM, BY PHONE, DR. JOHNSTONE, SWILLEY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH. (TEL. 4311 PLYMOUTH)
CONTACT DR. PEARSON (M.O.H. PLYMOUTH) ASKING FOR AMBULANCE TO REMOVE SAME (OR IN HIS ABSENCE RING UP PLYMOUTH AMBULANCE BUREAU). THE CASE WILL THEN BE REMOVED BY AMBULANCE TO LISKEARD SMALL POX HOSPITAL
- (e) Ambulance transport. AMBULANCE TRANSPORT IS NOW CARRIED OUT AS PART OF THE NEW HEALTH SERVICES AND OPERATES THROUGH THE DISTRICT OR AREA AMBULANCE BUREAU. AN EXCEPTION TO THIS ARRANGEMENT WITH REGARD TO SMALL POX CASES IS MENTIONED UNDER (d) ABOVE, WHERE PLYMOUTH IS THE CENTRE FROM WHICH OPERATES THE PROVISION OF AMBULANCES
- (f) Supervision of contacts. PORT HEALTH MEDICAL OFFICER
- (8) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examinations of rats for plague. COUNTY PATHOLOGIST
- (9) Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examinations. COUNTY PATHOLOGIST

- (10) Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements including in patient treatment also as to the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

AT CLINIC AT WEST CORNWALL HOSPITAL ADVERTISED BY POSTERS
IN DOCKS AND URINALS

- (11) Arrangements for the internment of dead. MORTUARY

- (12) A large well built grain store has been erected and this has been rendered rat-proof. This building has been inspected and should prove entirely satisfactory.

- (13) Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention.

NONE

SGD. R.H. HADFIELD.

Port Medical Officer

SHIPPING ENTERING PORT OF HAYLE DURING YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1951

<u>Number</u>	<u>Registered Tonnage</u>	<u>No. inspected</u> <u>By M.O.H.</u>	<u>By San. Insp.</u>	<u>No. reported defective</u>	<u>No. defects remedied</u>	<u>No. of vessels reported as having had infectious diseases on board during the voyage</u>
<u>Foreign</u>						
Steamers	Nil.					
Motors	10.					
Sailing	-					
Fishing	1	4	6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
<u>Total Foreign</u>	11.					
<u>Coastwise</u>						
Steamers	74.					
Motor	404					
Sailing	-					
Fishing	-	37	52	3	3	Nil.
<u>Total Coastwise</u>	478					
<u>Total foreign & coastwise</u>	489	41	58	3	3	Nil.

